

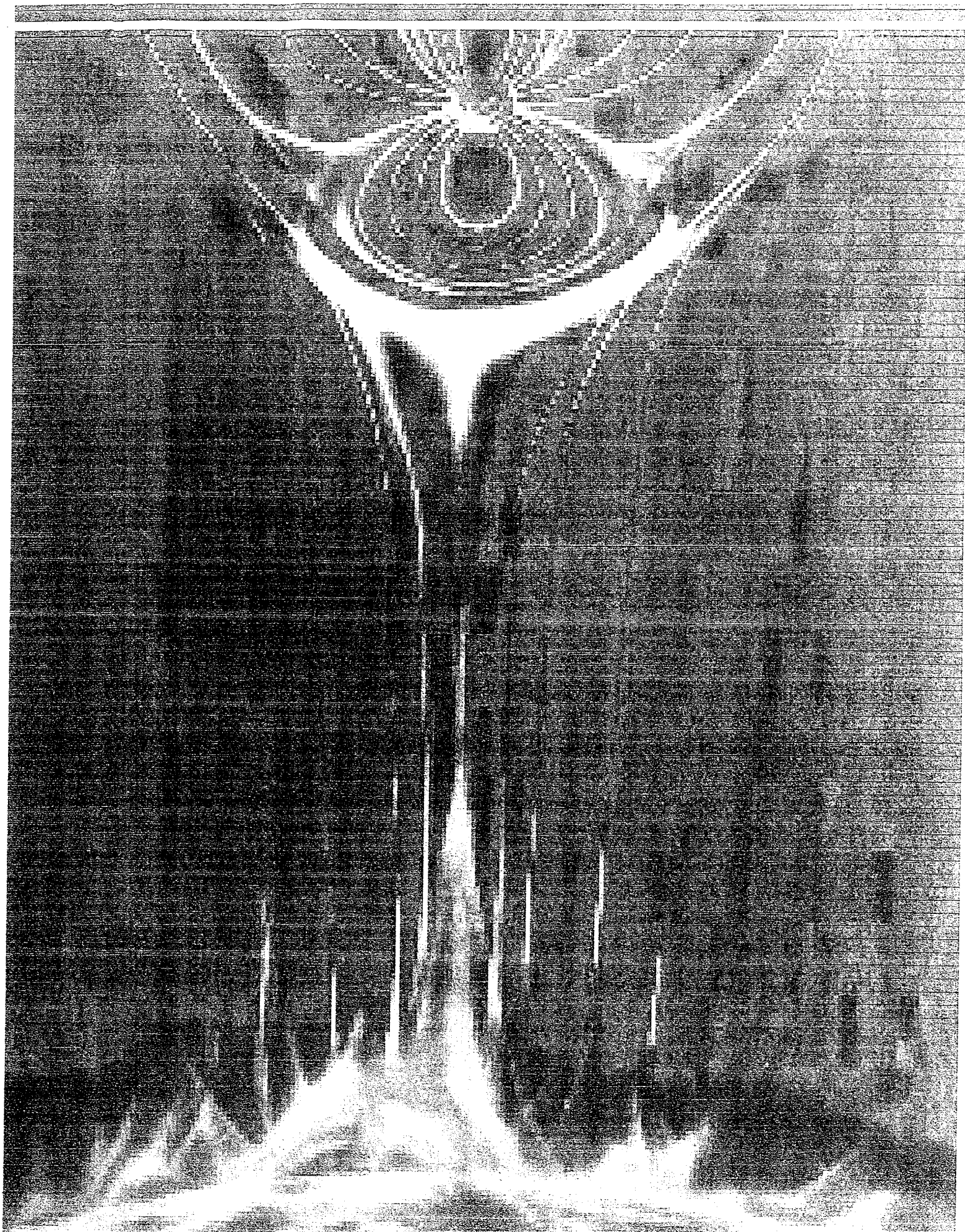


Goddard Space Flight Center

Space Power Workshop

# **solar array reliability concerns and possibilities for improvement**

**ed gaddy  
301 286 1338**





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## agenda

- gsfc recent missions
- gsfc array failure rate
- industry concerns
- gsfc on-orbit problems
- gsfc test problems
- repeaters
- a thought or two
- some improvements
- a real challenge
- peace at last



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## recent gsfc missions

• GALEX	April 28, 2003
• SORCE	January 25, 2003
• CHIPSat/ICESat	January 12, 2003
• ADEOS II - SeaWinds	December 13, 2002
• TDRS-J	December 4, 2002
• CONTOUR	July 3, 2002
• NOAA-M	June 24, 2002
• Aqua	May 4, 2002

## recent gsfc missions

- GRACE                      March 17, 2002
- TDRS-I                     March 8, 2002
- RHESSI                    February 5, 2002
- TIMED/Jason             December 7, 2001
- STS-108                    December 5, 2001
- MAP                        June 30, 2001
- GOES-M                    July 23, 2001



## **significant gsfc on orbit array failures**

- **overall significant failure rate <1%**
- **only array failure having a significant impact on a gsfc spacecraft was landsat 4, launched in July 1982**
  - approximately 50% of array output was lost after about 6 months on orbit
  - thermal cycles fatigue cracked solithane potted wires on a connector
  - operated thru august, 1993 until transmitter failures rendered it useless



## the array failure that isn't counted

- the first hst array had a mechanical fault that shook the spacecraft out of its pointing requirement on entry into and exit from shadow
- the roll out array had a mechanism used to help unfurl the kapton blanket on the array tip
- the mechanism was not designed to compensate for the difference in thermal expansion between the bi-stem booms and the kapton, but it did (another mechanism was designed to do this)
- the mechanism was rough in operation
- the fault was serious. i don't count it against gsfc as the hst was fabricated under marshall contracts. gsfc gained responsibility for hst after launch.

# array reliability concerns

- solar array reliability is an industry concern
  - well publicized failures
    - matra failures due to coating problems on the covers
    - tempo failures due to arcing between cells
    - hughes 702 failures due to outgassing onto concentrators
    - lockheed satellite failure due to cell shorting
  - several indications that array failures have caused the majority of insurance payouts on commercial spacecraft







## **array reliability concerns**

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## **gsfc concerns**

- **numerous on-orbit nuisance problems**
- **repeated significant difficulties getting product thru qualification testing**



## on orbit nuisance problems with gsfc spacecraft

- **xte: power loss up to 12.5%, average < 5%**
  - due to cracks in silicon solar cells on an aluminum substrate
  - cause: cell cracking from tap testing
  - omitted test: obtain iv curve at the array's highest operating temperature
- **trmm: power anomalously down 25% (more than a nuisance, except that we knew it might happen before launch and could handle the possible degradation)**
  - due to cell cracking or cell shunting
  - probable cause of cracking: too rough handling in manufacture, possibly cells were prone to cracking
  - test omitted: none. cracking was known prior to launch and computation indicated the maximum loss would be 28%
  - prior to launch it was known that the loads were about 25 % less than expected.



## more on orbit nuisance problems

- **hst: loss of four strings**
  - strings shorting to substrate
  - cause unknown: contractor believes the problem to be meteorite impact. however, computations predicting the rate of failure due to meteorites are too low to explain the problem.
  - test omitted: unknown



## more on orbit nuisance

- **aura: loss of part of the array (so far a nuisance, could turn into significant difficulty)**
  - a connector is possibly opening
  - cause: possibly that contractor made small changes to improve connector reliability that had the opposite effect
  - test omitted: none
- **terra: stage 1 deployment not indicated**
  - cause: microswitch failure or failure of associated electronics
- **euve: deployment not indicated**
  - failure of several microswitches
- **hst first array: deployment not indicated**
  - failure of several microswitches



## **gsfc test problems**

- **fast: cracked solar cells, substrate delaminations**
- **xte: substrate delaminations on flight, interconnect cracking on qual**
- **trmm: cracked solar cells in qual and on flight**
- **terra: delamination of kapton in qual and on flight, cell contact bubbling on soldering on flight**
- **noaa: weld failures on the rear of solar cells in qualification testing (only found by hi temperature test)**
- **aqua: solder failures from string terminations to wire on qual**
- **aura: weld failures on string terminations to wire on flight**



## **more gsfc test problems**

- **glst: open weld to bypass diodes on qual (only at hi temperature)**
- **goes: open solder joint to bypass diodes on qual (only at hi temperature)**
- **hst 1<sup>st</sup> array: open welds on qual**
- **smexLight: cracked cells (caught by hi temperature test)**
- **map: osr deterioration prior to launch**



## **some repeaters**

- **numerous microswitch failures on orbit. none on ground test.**
- **several weld failures**
- **several solder failures**
- **several delaminations**
- **several instances of cracked cells**
- **many problems only occur at hi temperature**
- **several problems caught by test at high temperature**





## **a thought or two**

- **most spacecraft electronic equipment are acceptance tested by operating for tens of hours at hi and low temperature in vacuum.**
- **flight solar arrays, one of the least reliable of spacecraft parts, are acceptance tested by operating for 12 milliseconds at ambient temperature and pressure.**





## **some improvements**

- **institute hi temperature acceptance flash testing of solar arrays, not just solar panels, prior and subsequent to mechanical and thermal vacuum exposure.**
- **most other spacecraft components have these tests run. the arrays have escaped it because of the expense and difficulty ... except that it when compared to other equipment it is cheaper and less difficult to test the arrays.**
- **customers to assist the array contractors in using the same processes, procedures, parts and materials from program to program.**
- **in this regard, the aiaa and the aerospace corporation are leading an industry wide effort to craft cell and qualification specifications that will lead to a better and more accepted products.**



## some more improvements

- **institute deming ideas, a sampling:**
  - provide supervision with knowledge of statistical methods; encourage use of these methods to identify which nonconformities should be investigated for solution
  - an example is weld pull strengths where the production pulls can be running an average of over 1,000 grams with a standard deviation of 50 grams. meanwhile,
  - if the pulls are over 300 grams, everything is deemed ok. it's a tradition.
  - this means the process can change all over the place and the pull strength indicate this; but no action will be taken
  - change to: if it's more than 3 sigma off the average, investigate.
  - discard the old philosophy of accepting nonconforming products and services
  - every solar panel made has cell cracks. that's the way it is.
  - change to: investigate what's doing it and eliminate it.



## **more improvements (somewhat reliability related)**

- **inventory is evil**
  - the government's method of payment encourages overly early production and purchase of equipment
  - somebody is paying interest on it even if your company isn't
  - it's gotta be warehoused
  - it's not getting any better as it ages
  - it's going obsolete
  - it has to be protected against out-of-control forklifts
  - the roof might spring a leak and get it wet
  - you gotta keep track of it
- **quit producing product too early to get your revenues up for the quarter**
- **quit buying product to protect against shortages**



## **a real challenge**

- **cease dependence on inspection to achieve quality. eliminate the need for inspection on a mass basis by building quality into the product in the first place**
- **consistency is a hobgoblin**



## **some more**

- **to do: keep track of problems and their cause on an industry wide basis**
  - gsfc to do, aerospace to do?
  - hampered by proprietary concerns

